REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is in response to the Final Office Action dated February 10, 2004.

Claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-29, and 31-41 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-29, and 31-41 have been rejected. Claims 1, 5-6, 11, 16, 21, 25-27, 33-34, and 36-38 have been amended to further define the scope and novelty of the present invention, as well as to correct typographical and grammatical errors. Support for the amendments to the claims is found throughout the specification, and in particular, in Figure 11, on page 7, line 1, to page 8, line 3, and on page 10, line 1, to page 11, line 13. Applicants respectfully submit that no new matter has been presented. Claims 35 and 39-41 have been canceled. Accordingly, claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-29, 33-34, and 36-38 are pending. For the reasons set forth more fully below, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims as presented are allowable. Consequently, reconsideration, allowance, and passage to issue are respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102

The Examiner has stated:

> Claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-29, and 31, 32, and 35-41 are rejected under U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jaaskelainen, Jr. (US #6,002,397).
> As per independent claim 1, Jaaskelainen, Jr. teaches a method for displaying hidden information on a display screen, ... (fig. 2A; from col. 4, lines 64-67 through col. 5, lines 1-12), the method comprising:
> creating a viewpoint as a topmost window in response to a first user interaction ... (*window hatch 110*; fig. 2B; col. 5, lines 12-27 and lines 35-41);
> associating the second application window with the viewport in response to a second user interaction; displaying the hidden information in the viewport whenever the viewport is positioned over the hidden information (fig. 2B; col. 5, lines 26-35); ...

Response to Arguments
Applicants argued the following:
(a) Jaaskelainen does not teach or suggest the view port is moveable to any point on the display screen independent from the plurality of application windows.

(b) Jaaskkelainen does not teach r suggest the m vement of the viewpoint can be used to scroll information within the second window without making the sec nd window active.

The examiner disagrees for the following reasons:

(a) The window hatch 110 (fig. 2) in Jaaskelainen's system can be moved without causing any effect on the other underneath windows; therefore, it is clearly that window hatch's movement is independent from the plurality of underneath windows.

The Examiner, however, takes further notice that by keeping the deleted limitation (d) of claim 1 (capturing at least a portion of the hidden information displayed in the viewport as static information in the viewport), then limitation (d) in combination with the newly amended limitation (a) would make the invention allowable over the applied prior art. ...

Applicants note with appreciation that claim 1 would be allowable over the applied prior art by keeping the deleted limitation (d) of claim 1 ("capturing at least a portion of the hidden information displayed in the viewport as static information in the viewport"). Accordingly, applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejections by adding back the deleted limitation (d). Therefore, Jaaskelainen does not teach or suggest the present invention as recited in amended independent claim 1, which is now allowable over Jaaskelainen.

Independent claims 11 and 21

Similar to amended independent claim 1, amended independent claims 11 and 21 recite the combination of "creating a viewport as a topmost window in response to a first user interaction, wherein the viewport is moveable to any point on the display screen independent from the plurality of application windows" and "capturing at least a portion of the hidden information displayed in the viewport as static information in the viewport." As the Examiner has indicated, Jaaskelainen does not teach or suggest this combination. Therefore, claims 11 and 21 are allowable over Jaaskelainen for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

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<u>Remaining dependent claims</u>

Dependent claims 2-9, 12-19, 22-29, and 36-38 depend from amended independent claims 1, 11, and 21, respectively. Accordingly, the above-articulated arguments related to claims 1, 11, and 21 apply with equal force to claims 2-9, 12-19, 22-29, and 36-38, which are thus allowable over the cited references for at least the same reasons as claims 1, 11, and 21.

<u>Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103</u>

The Examiner has stated:

> **Claims 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jaaskelainen, Jr. (US #6,002,397) in view of Diedrichsen et al ("Diedrichsen", US #5,920,313). ...**

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejections. Similar to amended independent claim 1, amended independent claims 33 and 34 recite the combination of "creating a viewport as a topmost window in response to a first user interaction," "wherein the viewport is moveable to any point on the display screen independent from the plurality of application windows" and "capturing at least a portion of the hidden information displayed in the viewport as static information in the viewport." As the Examiner has indicated, Jaaskelainen does not teach or suggest this combination. Therefore, claims 33 and 34 are allowable over Jaaskelainen for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-29, 33-34, and 36-38 are patentable over the cited references. Applicants, therefore, respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the claims as now presented.

Applicants' attorney believes that this application is in condition for allowance. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.
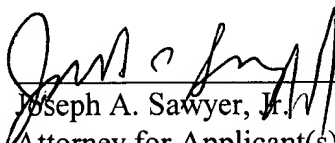
Respectfully submitted,

SAWYER LAW GROUP LLP

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Date

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